	Application No.	Applicant(s)
N-4:-a of Allowahilite	10/075,008	CHEN, DAYONG
Notice of Allowability	Examiner	Art Unit
	Khanh Tran	2631
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.		
1. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed on 11/04/2005.		
2. The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>5, 7-8, 15, 17-18, 25, 27-28 and 31-33, which are respectively renumbered as set forth in the Office action</u> .		
3.		
Attachment(s) 1. Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3. Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No./Mail Date	6. ☐ Interview Summary (Paper No./Mail Date 8), 7. ☑ Examiner's Amendm	ė .

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1. The Amendment filed on 11/04/2005 has been entered. Claims 5, 7-8, 15, 17-

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18, 25, 27-28 and 31-33 are pending in this Office action.

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

2. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes

and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided

by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be

submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview

with Attorney Mitchell S. Bigel, Registration No. 29,614 on 01/19/2006.

Regarding claim 31, in line 2, "and/or" has been changed to -- or --.

Regarding claim 32, in line 2, "and/or" has been changed to -- or --.

Regarding claim 33, in line 2, "and/or" has been changed to -- or --.

3. Claims have been renumbered as shown below:

claim 7 renumbered as claim 1;

claim 5 renumbered as claim 2;

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claim 8 renumbered as claim 3;
claim 31 renumbered as claim 4;
claim 17 renumbered as claim 5;
claim 15 renumbered as claim 6;
claim 18 renumbered as claim 7;
claim 32 renumbered as claim 8;
claim 27 renumbered as claim 9;
claim 25 renumbered as claim 10;
claim 28 renumbered as claim 11;
claim 33 renumbered as claim 12.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments, see page 8 under Remarks of the Amendment, filed on 11/04/2005, with respect to claims 7-8, 17-18 and 27-28 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection of claims 7-8, 17-18 and 27-28 has been withdrawn.

Reasons for Allowance

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

5. Claims 5 and 7 are allowed.

Regarding claim 7, claim 7 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a method of detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the method comprising uniquely distinct features "preliminarily classifying comprises preliminarily classifying the received information signal as containing truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst" and "further classifying the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst'. The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

6. Claims 8 and 31 are allowed.

Regarding claim 8, claim 8 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a method of detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the method comprising uniquely distinct features "wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received

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information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal." The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

7. Claims 15 and 17 are allowed.

Regarding claim 17, claim 17 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a system for detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the system comprising uniquely distinct features "a preliminarily classifier is configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst" and "a second stage classifier that is configured to classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst". The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect

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signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

8. Claims 18 and 32 are allowed.

Regarding claim 18, claim 18 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a wireless receiver that is configured to receive an information signal containing a normal burst or a truncated burst, the wireless receiver comprising uniquely distinct features "wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal".

The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

9. Claims 25 and 27 are allowed.

Regarding claim 27, claim 27 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a wireless receiver that is configured to receive an information signal containing a normal burst or

a truncated burst, the wireless receiver comprising uniquely distinct features "a preliminarily classifier that is configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst" and "a second stage classifier that is configured to classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst". The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

10. Claims 28 and 33 are allowed.

Regarding claim 28, claim 28 is allowed over prior art of record because the cited references taken individually or in combination fail to particularly disclose a wireless receiver that is configured to receive an information signal containing a normal burst or a truncated burst, the wireless receiver comprising uniquely distinct features "wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after

comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal'.

The closest prior art, Lin et al. (US 6,731,606 B2) disclosing techniques for adjusting a power control setpoint to compensate for imperfect signal detection in a communication channel capable of discontinuous transmission (DTX), either singularly or in combination, fails to anticipate or render the above underlined limitations obvious.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-3007. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 08:00 AM - 05:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad Ghayour can be reached on 571-272-3021. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Khanh cong Tran 01/19/2006 Examiner KHANH TRAN

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